

Napoleon

IF GREAT Napoleon's shade looks down from some red star, on mighty hosts arrayed for stern, decisive war, he'll see so many traps unheeded of in his day that he will groan, perhaps, and heave a sigh, and say: "Great Scott! Had I possessed such implements as those, how quickly galley west I should have knocked my foes! Ah, those quick-firing guns—magnificent, splendid, flying on boiler metal wings! They soar up to the sky, and drop their bombs, by jingo! Alas in all my wars I rode a spavined steed, but now, in motor cars, the general proceed. When messages I sent, a soldier bore the same, and foemen, as he went, shot fragments from his frame; but now this wireless scheme sends messages afar; it seems like a dream, and not a bit like war. My soldiers used to slay, with sword and spear they heaved; but now in half a day, the kill a multitude. Alas, I think with tears, of my brave, trusty ones, who fought with rusty spears and muzzled loading guns. The modern fighter knows no weary toil, I ween; he sizes up his foes and kills them by machine. Had I been thus equipped for but one single hour, I surely should have stripped all captains of their power."

—WALT MASON.

Indifference To War News

HOW MUCH interest is felt by the average reader in the war news? Do you read the news regularly and thoroughly? Do you talk about it? Do you hear your neighbors talking about it? Does the war news seem to monopolize the newspapers to the exclusion of other matters you deem more interesting? Is the news intelligible to you? Is it handled to suit you? All these questions are being asked by newspaper makers all over the country, with varying replies.

On the whole, it may be said that the American people are strangely indifferent to the war. In the big industrial cities of the east and north, there is a large foreign element, which is vitally interested in the war. Foreign born Americans are apt to be interested. Native born descendants of foreign born parents have scarcely more interest than the Americans whose family trees root more deeply in this soil. Generally speaking, Americans are indifferent. Of course there is a student and professional class which is taking an interest in the war as in any other wonderful study of large affairs. But Americans cannot bring themselves to a sense of vital dependence on the fortunes of European war, or even to take an interest in the war as a game. This is the general attitude all over the country except in the largest cities and the industrial towns where the foreign element dominates.

The failure of the average American to take even a sportsman's interest in the war may be ascribed to many different causes. The average American feels his isolation, his independence, and his imagined superiority. The average American is ignorant of European languages, literature, history, geography, politics, national and race ambitions and differences. The average American neither knows nor cares anything about the causes that have changed the map of Europe over and over since the Roman empire, and the causes still operating to prevent prolonged peace.

As some one expressed it, if England should become directly involved in a serious war, the Americans would take an interest, because England they can comprehend, and they speak our language. It is sometimes said that the English are our own flesh and blood. Yet that idea prevalent in this country is due more than anything else to the use of a common language. It is safe to say that the American people as a whole are tied more closely to Germany than to England by ties of blood and origin. In fact, those we call "English" today are so very largely of Germanic origin that Germany and Scandinavia as we now know them may well be said to be the real cradle of the American people.

The oddest thing about it all is that so few people seem really to comprehend the actual significance of this war. It is the biggest war in all history, most terrible in its realities, most portentous in its possibilities. Every power on earth is involved except China and the American republics. A good deal more than half the population and half the area of the globe is involved in the war directly. An estimate of \$100,000,000 a day that the war is costing is not excessive. It will take generations—centuries—to create new wealth to equal that destroyed in this war; to equal it, for it can never be replaced or made good.

And yet it is human nature that some petty little thing near to us claims very much more attention than this world wrecking cataclysm across the water. In the United States, baseball is today receiving ten times the attention that is bestowed on the European war.

Ready To Begin To Fight

SUMMING up the war situation: the Germans, after having suffered serious delays in Belgium, are carrying everything before them in northern France, and will soon be at the gates of Paris ready to begin the long siege; French arms have held back the German armies on the eastern frontier; Austria has suffered reverses on her own soil though she has also made some inroads into Russian Poland; Russian invasion of Prussia has proceeded far enough to cause the Germans a good deal of worry, but the first tide of Russian aggression has been successfully withstood.

Great Britain is doing most of the heavy work on the sea. French battle squadrons are practically all in the Mediterranean, where they can hold the Austrians. British ships all over the world are chasing German vessels and harassing German commerce, while British ships hover about the great ports of Germany on the North sea, watching for a chance to destroy German fighting ships, mostly concentrated there and in the Baltic.

The war has scarcely begun. Germany's resources have not been taxed in the least, and German forces are in no immediate danger. Russia has scarcely lifted a finger as yet. Great Britain has her fleets in action, but on the land her small expeditionary force cannot be of large importance so far. England must send half a million men or more to the continent if her aid on land is to be effective. So far, Belgium has made magnificent sacrifices only to find herself proclaimed as a German province, and she will hereafter be dependent on the allies for relief from her intolerable situation. To resist at Antwerp will only mean greater losses of men, cities, and treasure.

France cannot, apparently, stem the German advance, even with the help of Belgium and England. How far the Germans may be able to go with their aggressive campaign in France is of course problematical. But so far the French army has proved itself unequal to the task of national defense in the face of such quick and powerful movements as these essayed by Germany. Yet it must be borne in mind that the French army so far has not been engaged, except for a comparatively small portion, and the bulk of it will before long come into the big fight fresh, while Germany has been carrying on exhausting operations far from her base. The heart of France is yet to be reckoned with.

14 Years Ago Today

From The Herald This Date 1900.

Frank McCarthy came down from Alamogordo today.

G. E. Wallace and wife returned last night from Cloudcroft.

W. J. Harris and wife returned from Cloudcroft last night.

Sam Fennell is visiting friends in the city from Las Cruces, N. M.

Judge T. A. Falvey returned from a visit to his family at Cloudcroft today.

Customs Inspector G. S. Roberts leaves tomorrow for Mineral Wells, Texas, for a two weeks' rest.

Mrs. Kate Martland, who has been visiting her brother, Thomas Hallahan, of this city, left for home today.

Will H. Watts has returned from Tucson, Ariz., to take his old position as superintendent of the water company.

Dr. T. G. Calhoun, who has been at Cloudcroft all summer, has returned to the city and will resume his practice.

Miss X. Bedford went up to White Oaks this morning in order to be present at the conference of the M. E. church south.

Major and Mrs. Robert Loughborough entertained Miss Pauline Josephine Clardy, P. B. O'Brien and Lieut. Dodge at dinner Friday night, and this was followed by a house party.

The El Paso ministers' conference met at Trinity M. E. church this morning.

It being the occasion of the annual election of officers, Rev. W. O. McIlhenny, of the First Baptist church, was elected president; Rev. E. D. Scheraga, of the Christian church, vice president, and A. M. Lumpkin, of the First M. E. church, secretary.

Organized labor in El Paso today celebrated its annual legal holiday in an appropriate and fitting manner. The parade was started a few minutes after 9 o'clock. The first labor organization in the parade was the carpenters. The Knights of Labor organization made an excellent showing. Seventy-five members of the Gate City assembly, the local organization, turned out in honor of the day. W. W. Bridgers was marshal. Mabel Adams, Juanita Hart and C. F. Jones followed on the court house lawn after the parade.

In the absence of Gen. A. G. Malloy, J. A. Smith called the Republican county convention together this morning for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention. W. S. McIlhenny was elected temporary chairman, while A. G. Porter was elected temporary secretary. The chair appointed the following: Credentials, C. B. Scheraga, E. M. Pink, J. M. Garcia, Henry Berchard, John O'Keefe; resolution, J. A. Smith, P. M. Millspaugh, J. W. Wright, Robert Bernauer, Frank Tupper, permanent organization and order of business, A. G. Porter, T. B. Oshausen, I. G. Gail and D. O. Owen.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

IN DISCUSSING the question of punctuality in attendance at school children, said Miss Myra Winkler, county school superintendent. "It has seemed feasible to consider the giving of breakfasts at the schools in the very poorest districts. Not only would this induce the children to come to school on time, but it would really put the children in condition to do good work through the day. This experiment has been tried in many big cities in the east for the very poorest children and has improved the condition of the children and resulted in a marked improvement in the pupils' work. While this plan may not be put into immediate effect, it will be considered for the schools in one or two districts where people are in very poor circumstances, and the children do not come to school in really the proper physical condition to receive any benefit from their studies."

"We believe that the outlook for the coming year is very good indeed for our Y. M. C. A. work," said Howard B. Durkee. "The physical director will soon commence the fall gymnasium work and from the interest that is being manifested in it, we anticipate one of the most successful seasons in the history of the association."

"I do not think that the attitude of the press and public in this country is fair to Germany," said J. P. Muncher, who is here from Douglas, Ariz. "There is, of course, the explanation that all of the news practically is coming from hostile sources. When war was declared Germany's actions before and during the war are very unfairly criticized. The recent reports from Belgium and England that wounded soldiers are being killed by the Germans are utterly groundless. Germany is fighting in a defensive position, and she is doing so bravely. When history records this war, it will also record that Germany strictly adhered to the rules of civilized warfare."

"The war in Europe has greatly cut down the price of the continental newspapers," said Arturo Dupuy. "I recently received a copy of 'Le Matin' from Paris. It was only 10 cents. It is the largest paper on the continent, liberally illustrated. Now it is a little, four-page sheet not half the size of the ordinary newspaper. When war was declared, the greater part of the editorial staff, as well as many employees, went to the front, and the paper immediately left for the front."

"Having four children in or near El Paso, I am naturally very much interested in El Paso and its growth," said W. P. McNary, of Loveland, Calif. "I am sure to be a great city some day, and I have watched its development with considerable pride, because my children were here. It is a building in all ways and in not only working for size alone, but for merit as well, and I think that in the need of all cities, as well as all men who stand for something in the world, I always enjoy my visits to El Paso and, next to this, my trips to Mount Shasta, where I have been with my son, Graham."

"There is a stretch of the finest natural road to be found in the country on the north mesa," said George B. Oliver. "It is as smooth as a floor and is perfect for automobile driving. Then, there is some road in the lower valley which will almost shake your car to pieces when you travel over it. It is full of holes and the surface has eleven ways in many places and left great ruts. But in spite of the good or bad roads, automobile driving in El Paso is a good sport and I enjoy it."

"Baseball fans in El Paso are as much interested in the National league race as those of any eastern city not holding a berth in the league," said "Bill" Crawford. "Each one of the first division teams have a following here. The Giants and Boston seem to be the favorites. This is due to the fact that the two premier backstops of these clubs are well known in El Paso. Having played here in fact, it was here that they developed into the great players of the league. These players are Chief Meyers, the Indian, and Hank Gowdy, backstop of the Braves. They both played in the Cactus league together and they will both work their heads off when they look up at Boston for a two game series the first of the week."

RESTAURANT SCORCHED BY EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE.

A small Mexican restaurant at 501 South El Paso street was slightly scorched early Thursday morning by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The Central fire department apparatus responded to the alarm and quickly extinguished the blaze. The damage was slight.

Abe Martin



Single men live higher but not as long.

Miss Fawn Lippincott broke a gold tooth this mornin' while shiftin' gears on a roarin' car.

100 Years Ago Today

ONE hundred years ago today John Armstrong resigned the war portfolio in the cabinet of president Madison and was succeeded by James Monroe as acting secretary. Gen. Armstrong was a native of Pennsylvania and had distinguished himself in the revolution. He was a United States senator from New York from 1800 to 1804, and for six years afterward he was minister to France. President Madison appointed him secretary of war in the midst of the war with Great Britain. He effected many salutary changes in the army, but the sack of Washington by the British and the failure of the operations against Canada, caused him to become unpopular. He was obliged to resign after a short tenure of office. In retirement Gen. Armstrong produced a number of works on history and agriculture. He attained the venerable age of 85.

Austria

BY GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Slawsh."

AUSTRIA is an invention of European statesmanship which is kept for the purpose of keeping the Slavs, Teutons and Turks from rubbing elbows too vigorously.

It is a patchwork of fragments of a score of races in a state of violent altercation. And yet Austria is a vast improvement over what was there before. For many centuries this section of Europe was a hell in which various races met to settle their little hatreds, far from civilization and a referee who could keep them from biting in the clinches.

Austria has 240,000 square miles, or somewhat fewer than Texas. Into this territory are stuffed 42,000,000 people including 17,000,000 Hungarians, who hate the Germans; 11,000,000 Germans, who despise the Slavs; several million Serbs, who would go out of their way to swat a Magyar; and 6,000,000 Bohemians, who hate the whole crowd. Further irritations are produced by Moravians, Ruthenians, Slovaks, Croats, Bulgarians, Poles, Romanians, and various other nations and races, who sit up nights to hate each other. When we consider that all of this ill feeling is contained peacefully in a country smaller than Texas which can scarcely contain the Democratic party without an armed guard, we are filled with awe over the statesmanship of Austria.

The Romans used the Austrian territory for an exercise ground in which to fight Huns and Goths. Later on it was fought over by Tartars, Moslems, Russians, Teutons and unattached entries. In the 12th century the Hapsburg brothers got hold of it and made a kingdom out of it. Since then Austria has produced incredible amounts of history. But it does not produce as much manufactured goods as Chicago nor as much farm products as Iowa and Illinois.

Advice To the Lovelorn

By Beatrice Fairfax.

DO THE ONLY THING.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I have been going with a friend of mine. He left her when we got acquainted, and began going with me, and in a month or so he began going with her again and made remarks about me. Now he wants to go with me again. Please advise me what to do.

Anxious. I should think any girl with any sense at all would know what to do. The girl who lets a man do her this way who helps to make such fools of the men. No wonder a man talks about the girls they go with when they let him "throw them down" when he feels like it, talk about them when he likes. You should show him that you are so much better than he is that you can't afford to have anything to do with him; you can do it by your conduct, and he will respect you.

ASK HIM ABOUT IT.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I have been keeping steady company with a young man who went away and returned unexpectedly. The night he came home I had company home from church. He asked me if he could accompany me home and I told him I had a date and did not want to break it. I have met him several times since and he will not speak to me.

Should I go and ask him what is the trouble?

Yours, P. R. You might ask him what is the matter if you wish. If he is angry merely because you happened to have company that evening, explain politely to him that he does not own you; he should appreciate your company, not attempt to control it as if it were something he had bought and paid for. By the way, don't give him a date. Tell the young man next time that you have an engagement. "I have a date" sounds crude and snooty.

YOUR PARENTS ARE RIGHT.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a girl of 17 and am in love with a young man of 19. He asks me to go with him to a town 25 miles away to visit his relations. Do you think it is proper to go? My parents object, but would it be right for me to go if he should send for me later?

Veronica H. Your parents are very wise not to permit a young girl to go away with a boy on such a visit to his relations. Please, please, my dear girl, obey them. You would be severely criticized if you made a trip and your parents wish to guard your reputation.

Austria

BY GEORGE FITCH.

Author of "At Good Old Slawsh."

Austria has 42,000,000 people have to live on them. This explains why the storage department of ships arriving in this country are always overloaded with Austrians.



Austria has a parliament in which her various nationalities debate with ink bottles and furniture.

Austria has a parliament in which its various nationalities debate with ink bottles and furniture. It has a fine old emperor, Franz Joseph, who has served as peacekeeper for half a century. It has the handsomest capital in Europe—Vienna—used many great scholars, artists and musicians. It also had a navy at the moment at which this is written. Austria's two greatest victories have been Napoleon and T. Roosevelt, the latter having been resolved with much more hospitality than the former. Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams.

"This Is My Birthday Anniversary"

HOW different the world looks when one has had a good night's rest! And how careless we are, young and old, in this very particular. One woman well over 80, who was even then very active in semi-public work, was asked how she had managed, and replied: "I have made it a point always to make up all sleep that I have had to lose." It would be a different world if all of us went as careful. "A word to the wise is sufficient," and that should include the El Paso boys and girls born on September 3. Among them are:

Robert Mackey.
Minna Edwards.
Ruth Thomas.
Annabel Stewart.
Selma Wylie.

Glady's Duncan.
Mildred Lindaner.
Edwin Williams.
Fay Morris.
Alfred Cohn.

Evelyn Stedmond.

There is at The Herald office a ticket of admission to the Bijou for each of the young folks mentioned above. Call on "Miss Birthday."

A Money Question



WHEN Mrs. Tabby came to Ted and Tom, her two little boys, and told them that Grandmother Tabby would pay 25 cents a piece to the two boys who moved some things for her from the shop to her home, they did not hesitate for one minute. They borrowed old Dave, Grandmother Tabby's dapple horse, and they had a wagon of their own, and went to work to earn the money.

Ted, who had been a stray kitty, was like one of Mrs. Tabby's own children now. Everyone called him Ted Tabby, and he had improved so greatly that you would never have known him for the same scared, doubtful little wail who came to Tabbyland all alone.

Mrs. Tabby and all of the other people in Tabbyland were very kind to him, and helped him to get along as best they could. From being suspicious and shrewd, and from telling fibs of all kinds he had come to be almost as funny and sweet as Tommy Tabby himself. Mrs. Tabby always said that kindness and trust always paid, and something happened that proved her right.

When the chance came to earn some money, Ted was very anxious to make some too. For he had a secret. His plan was to buy something for Mrs. Tabby and he had saved up his pennies for a long time. The 25 cents would help so much.

With Tommy he loaded up the cart, and they drove back and forth with old Dave, Tommy driving, and Ted standing up in the back to hold things on. It took them nearly all of the afternoon, but finally the work was done, and Grandmother Tabby slipped a big 25 cent piece in each boy's pocket. She thanked them, but they did not go home at once. They were very busy in the cool short grass, the old woman cat brought them lemons and cakes, and then they rolled about to rest. Late in the afternoon just before supper they went home.

The very first thing that they did, of course, was to wait up to Mrs. Tabby and show her the money that they had earned. Ted proudly drew his piece forth, and Tommy reached into his pocket for his own.

But it was not there! A look of fear passed over his face, and his whiskers began to tremble, but look as he might

in every pocket, the coin was gone. Mrs. Tabby tried to comfort him, but it did little good. "I know I had it in my pocket," he sobbed, saying again and again that it could not have fallen out.

In the meantime Ted felt sorry, but he had other business. He hurried up to his room, gathered the other pennies he had saved and counted them. In all he had 51—enough for a lovely shawl for Mrs. Tabby. He slipped out of the house unseen, and down to the one shop in Tabbyland. In a very few moments he was back at home, and hidden away in a corner, where he thought that no one could see him, he undid the bundle and looked at his treasure. But Tommy saw him, and went at once to his mother.

"I think that Ted took my money," he said. "He is off in a corner looking something over and over. I have felt all along that he took it." Tom Tabby said Mrs. Tabby sternly, "don't say that again, for I am sure that Ted did not take a penny of mine. I won't even think of it."

But she did think of it just the same, for Ted had been known to take things before. When he slipped shyly in and gave her the shawl, she was both glad and sorry. She thanked him, but said nothing about the other money. She did tell the other children about the shawl.

When he had got the rest of the money for it, she puzzled all evening, for she did not know that he had saved any. Perhaps he will tell me before he goes to sleep," she said, and smiled very sadly as she folded the shawl in her lap. The other children had gone out and back over the road in a vain hope of finding the lost money, but Ted had stayed at home. Poor little chap; he only wanted Mrs. Tabby to take him in her arms and smile at him, and she would have done so for a different reason.

So they sat silently on the porch. Mrs. Tabby in one chair, waiting for Ted to confess, and Ted on another waiting for Mrs. Tabby to take him in her arms. Suddenly the children came racing pell mell. "We've found it! We've found it!" they shouted. Tommy, and they looked up the path and all tried to tell the story at once.

But what Ted said was quite unimportant was that Mrs. Tabby picked him up and held him tight all evening, and Tom came and stood near and smiled a soft little smile about him without seeming jealous at all. He did not even know that they had suspected him—and it ended happily for all. Yuppies and kindness and trust had paid them each one in contentment and love—Copyright, 1914, F. E. Yoder.

IS A GOOD NAME BUT HARD TO GET

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The Daily Novelette

A MAN OF HIS WORD.

He kept his word That awful night And joined the army Just for spite.

IT WAS 10 o'clock at night.

"If you don't marry me I shall join the army," he said. "I am a man of my word, and if you reject me I shall join the army. You know how things are—the Belgians killing the Germans and the Germans killing the Belgians back and all. And if you don't want me to join the army, refuse, that's all. Refuse me, and I'll join the army!"

"You wouldn't!" she exclaimed.

"I am a man of my word—try me," he replied grimly.

By that time it was 10 minutes after ten.

"Oh, I can't, I can't!" she faltered. "I want to keep you as a brother. You're such a generous brother." She was especially charming that evening in a gown of Persian lemon, with a fringe of seeds.

"I'll give you one more chance," he said quietly. "Will you?"

"No," she murmured.

He strode from the house and with long strides went directly to a building over the door of which a red sign read: "Recruiting Station for the Salvation Army—Never Closed." For he was a man of his word.

By that time it must have been almost 11.

Letters to The Herald.

[All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will be withheld if requested.]

APPROPRIATE NAME SUGGESTED.

Editor El Paso Herald:

This is just to suggest that Russia might have gone a step farther in changing the name of her capital to Petrograd and changed the first letter to "P," thereby furnishing a most appropriate name for all of Europe.

R. P. Shelby.